IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A device for suppressing noise in telephone equipment, an additional filter with a short propagation time being arranged in the transmission path of the telephone equipment; wherein the additional filter [[has]] includes adjustable coefficients and a control circuit for adjusting the coefficients ~~is provided~~; and the additional filter operates in the full band, while the control circuit for adjusting the coefficients operates in the subband.

2. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein such an additional filter with a short propagation time is also arranged in the receiving path of the telephone equipment.

3. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the additional filter or filters have a group propagation time of $\leq$2 ms.

4. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the control circuit, the input signal is connected to a DFT modulated polyphase filter bank with a phase-minimal prototype low-path filter.

5. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the undersampled output signals from the polyphase filter bank are connected to a short-term power estimation device.

6. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the outputs from the short-term power estimation device which carry the estimated values of the subband powers are connected to a device for estimating the powers of the background noise and to a device for the psycho-acoustic weighting of the disturbed subband powers.

7. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the outputs from the device for estimating the powers of the background noise are connected, via a device for the nonlinear emphasis of the noise signals, and the outputs from the device for psycho-acoustic weighting are connected directly to a device for calculating the subband weighting factors.

8. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the outputs from the device for calculating the subband weighting factors are connected to a device for modified inverse discrete Fourier transformation, whose output is connected to the coefficient input of the additional filter or filters.

9. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 7, wherein at least some of the outputs from the short-term power estimation device are connected to a device for attenuation equalization, whose output is connected to a control input of the device for calculating the subband weighting factors.

10. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the additional filter or filters is or are short transversal filters, preferably of a very low order of ≤ 20.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for noise suppression in telephone equipment, the method comprising:

(a) filtering the transmitted signal from the telephone equipment ~~being subjected to additional filtering~~ with a short propagation time;

(b) ~~wherein the additional filtering is controlled by~~ controlling the filtering of step (a) with adjustable coefficients; and

(c) wherein the filtering is carried out in the full band, while the determination of the coefficients is carried out in the subband.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the received signal from the telephone equipment is also subjected to such additional filtering with a very low propagation time.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the group propagation time for the additional filtering is adjusted to less than 2 ms.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the filtering is carried out by means of short transversal filters whose order is preferably < 20.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the plurality of different sampling rates are used within the method.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the determination of the coefficients is carried out by means of a subband analysis and reverse transformation by means of a modified inverse discrete Fourier transformation (DFT).

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the modified discrete Fourier transformation is applied to the subband filter coefficients.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the subband analysis is implemented in frequency subbands by means of a filter bank.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the filter bank is designed as a DFT modulated polyphase filter bank with a phase-minimal prototype low-pass filter.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein a short-term power estimate by means of nonlinear amplitude smoothing of the subband signals is also made when determining the coefficients.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, hwerein, during the determination of the coefficients, psycho-acoustic weighting of the estimated total signal powers is additionally carried out.

22. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein nonlinear emphasis of the noise power estimates is additionally made when determining the coefficients.

23. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein, when determining the coefficients, automatic gain control is additionally used, which weights the filter coefficients in such a way that the noise-filled and the noise-reduced signal cause an approximately equal loudness sensation.